continuously or a commitment to make recurring purchases. Normally, formal principles will not be applied to unpredictable seasonal purchases, dayto-day economy energy purchases, and other short-term transactions.

2. New or upgraded transmission system construction with a 1995 total cost estimate in excess of \$5 million for an individual project. This 1995 cost level will be adjusted each year using the construction cost index. Normally, formal principles of IRP will not be applied to transmission facilities needed for reliability. Transmission facilities needed for reliability will be based on mitigating problems related to power system operations or replacing unsafe, aged, worn out, or inefficient equipment.

Where practicable, principles of IRP will also be applied informally to other Western transmission projects and/or resource acquisitions.

PROPOSED PRINCIPLES OF INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLANNING:

I. Resource Acquisition Principles: Western's resource acquisition activities will be determined by project-specific power marketing plans, hydropower production capability, and the application of the following proposed principles of IRP:

1. Western will consider a full range of resource options, both supply-side and demand-side, as well as renewable

resource options.

2. On a project-by-project basis, Western, through a public process involving interested stakeholders, will develop criteria to be used in evaluating power resource alternatives.

3. Evaluation criteria will address cost, environmental impact, dependability, dispatchability, risk, diversity, and the ability to verify demand-side alternatives. Evaluation criteria will be reviewed as the need for resources changes or when long-term commitments to purchase power expire.

- 4. Evaluation criteria will be consistent with Western's power marketing policy, which states that Federal power is to be marketed in such a manner as to encourage the most widespread use thereof at the lowest possible rates to consumers consistent with sound business principles. The policy, found in Delegation Order No. 0204–108, is derived from statutes authorizing the sale of power from both Department of the Army and Department of the Interior hydroelectric projects. These statutes include section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, 16 U.S.C. 825 and section 9(c) of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939.
- 5. Resource acquisition planning will be consistent with power marketing

plans and associated contractual obligations.

- 6. Resource acquisition decisions will be documented and made available to Western's power customers and the public.
- II. Transmission Planning Principles: Western's transmission planning is conducted to assess the capability of the Federal transmission system to provide adequate and reliable electric service to its customers and the interconnected power grid. The principles of IRP that will apply to Western's transmission planning are as follows:
- 1. Western will conduct early and wide public involvement to confirm the purpose and need of a proposed transmission project. Western proposes that a public meeting be held early in the planning process once the need for system modifications has been identified and prior to start of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) process. To the extent appropriate, Western's use of principles of IRP for transmission planning will include existing forums and customer partnerships with regard to public involvement.

2. At the public meeting, Western will describe the need to be met and seek comments on alternative ways to address the need, including demandside management, new construction, or upgrade of existing facilities.

3. Western will include opportunity for participation in the early and wide public involvement process by interested parties, including power customers, residents of the area, environmental groups, various resource suppliers, including renewable generation entities, and other transmission utilities in the area, as well as other participants in the proposed transmission project if it is a joint participation project.

4. Alternatives that are reasonable will be initially evaluated for cost, general environmental impacts, and system reliability concerns in coordination with interested parties. Data from this initial evaluation will be included in the subsequent NEPA analysis.

5. The results of this preliminary evaluation will be made available to Western's power customers and the public.

ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION: Methods, procedures, and criteria for implementing these principles of IRP and any related environmental effects will be project-specific. Western will conduct appropriate public processes under NEPA and its implementing regulations for these project-specific actions.

DETERMINATION UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 12866: DOE has determined this is not a significant regulatory action because it does not meet the criteria of Executive Order 12866, 58 FR 51735. Western has an exemption from centralized regulatory review under Executive Order 12866; accordingly, no clearance of this notice by the Office of Management and Budget is required.

Issued at Golden, Colorado, May 17, 1995.

J.M. Shafer,

Administrator.
[FR Doc. 95–14208 Filed 6–8–95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5219-3]

Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and Equivalent Methods; Receipt of Applications for Reference and Equivalent Method Determinations

Notice is hereby given that the **Environmental Protection Agency has** received three applications for reference or equivalent method determinations under 40 CFR part 53. On April 3, 1995, an application was received from Environnement S.A., 111 bd, Robespierre, 78300 Poissy, France, to determine if their Model O₃41M UV Absorption Ozone Analyzer should be designated by the Administrator of the EPA as an equivalent method. On April 4, 1995, an application was received from Horiba Instruments Incorporated, 17671 Armstrong Avenue, Irvine, California, to determine if their Model APMA-360 Ambient Carbon Monoxide Monitor should be designated as a reference method. And on April 24. 1995, an application was received from Environnement S.A., 111 bd, Robespierre, 78300 Poissy, France, to determine if their Model CO11M Gas Filter Correlation Carbon Monoxide Analyzer should be designated as a reference method. If, after appropriate technical study, the Administrator determines that these methods should be so designated, notice thereof will be given in a subsequent issue of the Federal Register. For additional information regarding receipt of any of these applications, please contact Frank F. McElroy (MD-77), Methods Research and Development Division, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27711 (919-541-2622).